Lucknow. Hyderabad, Bangalore, etc. We have delegated the powers to a great extent and so they need not go to Delhi.

MR. CHAIRMAN; You say. they need not go io Hyder'abad.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Sir, you would have noticed that 1 did not refer to West Bengal in my supplementary.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, about the Opposition Governments he mentioned and that is why I have said this.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Even with regard to the Opposition-led States, eleven States are not ruled by the Congress (I) out of the 25 Suites. But my question was whether the Government would take expeditious action on the pending projects or on the proposals fo$_r$ projects. But in his present reply. Sir, the Minister has admitted that the Chief 'Minister of West Bengal had to come to Delhi and then to go to Hyderabad to seek the intervention of the Minister and thereafter he got the sanction. Does it not underline the necessity for the Centre to be more alive to the issues of the States?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, the honourable Member's information is a wrong information. Sir, Mr. Jyoti Basu had come to Hyderabad to. give a lecture at the Administrative Staff College of India and incidentally he met me.

,MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, he had gone there for some other work.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: But why should one Chief Minister come to Delhi for getting licences?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, he had come there on some other work and then he met me. Before the meeting itself, we had cleared all the projects.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Yes, Mr. Kulkarni.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Having heard the Minister and also the Minister of State, I would say lhat what the Minister says is not correct. He says that it is expeditiously done, that it is done at tne zonal level, *ft* is done by the zonal offices of the DGTD. etc. This is not the experience, to my knowledge, of ihe industrial com munity in this country. Actully, the whole problem is delay. Only on paper they say that so many things have been done and many have been delicensed and liberalised and only MRTP and FERA companies and core-sector industries are ther.- and all thai. But even an expansion proposal has to come to the Government of India for endorsement. The zonal offices never endorse it. would like to know whether you can give 'at least ten examples of t'ne zonal offices having endorsed the proposals just across the table when the applicants had come. Sir, the whole problem seems to be that there are procedural decays. Ther$_e$ is also a new pro-posal that it must have environmental clearance. So all these problems create difficulties. Excepting the FERA, MRTP and core industries as enunciated in the Industries Development Act, the blalance induslires really should be with the State Governments for clearance, endorsement and environmental clearance also. That is the need of the hour, otherwise...

MR. CHAIRMAN; What is your question?

SHRl A. G. KULKARNI: Otherwise it is stagnating.

SHRI I. VENGAL RAO; I have already answered that for so many industries there is no need for any Iincence. [am assuring the hon. Member that the latest guidelines are that within 90 dViys they must dispose of the applicaion. It is a time-bound programme.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Next question: 426.

Funds for new power projects in Punjab

*426. SHRl HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Government has urged the Central Government to provide

adequate funds for new power projects in the State;

(b) if so, how much alloactions have been made to the Punjab State for this task during the last three years, yearwise;

(c) whether in view of the delay in smooth running of the new power projects the Central Government propose to provide adequate funds; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI); (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The power projects in Punjab in the Seventh Plan are in the State sector for which funds are provided under the State Plan. The total approved Plan outlay for tbe power sector in Punjab during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 was about Rs. 215 crores, Rs, 244 crores, and Rs. 289 crores respectively. A provision of Rs. 53.21 crores has been made in the State Plan for new schemes to be taken up in the Seventh Plan period. Central assistance is generally given to a State as a block and not for a particular project/sector. However, an additional amount of Rs. 35 crores has been provided for the Thein Dam Project in 1986-87.

श्री हरबेन्द्र सिंह हंसपाल : मंत्री महोदया ने स्टेटमेंट में कहा है :

"A provision of Rs. 53.21 crores has been made in the State Plan for new schemes to be taken up i$_n$ the Seventh Plan period."

मेरे पास जो आंकड़े है उनके मुताबिक रणजीतसागर डैम के सिर्फ एक ही प्रोजेक्ट के ऊपर 87–88 में 25 करोड़, 88–89 मे 40 करोड़ और 89–90 में 65 करोड़ की शार्टेज है। अगर सारे प्रोजेक्ट्स टाइम पर सेवेन्थ प्लान में तैयार हो जायें तब भी पंजाब को पावर के 15 परसेंट की कमी रह जाती है, जितनी जरूरत वहां पर है इस वक्त उसके मताबिक। इसलिए जब इतनी कमी है तो 53 करोड़ से ये सारे प्रोजेक्ट्स कैसे पूरे हो जायेंगे, यह मैं मंत्री महोदया से जानना चाहता हूं।

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : मान्यवर, पंजाब उन प्रदेशों में से है जो इस क्षेत्र में अच्छा कार्य कर रहे है। इनके रोपड़ और बाकी जो पावर स्टेशन्स है उनका प्लांट लोड फैक्टर भी अच्छा है। ये सारे स्टेट प्रोजेक्टस है। इनके लिए जो रुपया दिया जाता है वह स्टेट के माध्यम से ही दिया जाता है। एक जो थीन डैम प्रोजेक्ट है उसके लिए विशेषकर 35 करोड़ रुपये अलग से दे दिये गये है अदरवाइज जो कुछ दिया जाता है वह ब्लाक में होता है। यह राज्य के ऊपर निर्भर है कि किसको प्राथमिकता दे, किस हेड में वह क्या रखती है। इसमें राज्य सरकार को प्लानिंग को अपने स्टेट प्लान के ऊपर राय करनी पड़ेगी।

श्री हरबेन्द्र सिंह हंसपाल : यह ठीक है, लेकिन प्लानिंग कमीशन ने भी 130 करोड़ का एप्रूवल दे दिया है, इसके अलावा एनर्जी मिनिस्टर को भी यह चाहिए कि यह पैसा जल्दी से जल्दी दिलवाया जाये ताकि पंजाब ये प्रोजेक्ट्स टाइम से तैयार हो जायें। जहां तक आपने थीन डैम की बात कही है वह प्रोजेक्ट इस वक्त 1200 करोड़ रुपये से ऊपर का हो चुका है। उसकी बड़ी इन्वीशियल स्टेज है। उसमें आपने 35 करोड़ का स्पेशल एडीशनल अमाउंट दिया है लेकिन इसमें अभी इतने साल लग जायेंगे कि यह जब तक तैयार होगा तब तक 1200 की बजाये 2400 करोड़ लग जायेंगे। अतः आप इसके बारे में क्या कर रही है ताकि थीन डैम प्रोजेक्ट जल्दी तयार हो जाये तथा बाकी और जो प्रोजेक्ट है वे भी प्लान के अनुसार तैयार हो जायें।

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : जहां तक हम लोगों की सूचना है अभी तक पंजाब का एनुअल प्लान फाइनलाइज नहीं हुआ है, 87–88 वाला, जब फाइनलाइज हो जायेगा तो पिक्चर सामने आ जायेगी । यह 600 मेगावाट का जो बनने वाला है इसमें तो थोड़ा सा दे दिया है और इसमें थोड़ा समय लगेगा । पर शार्टेज इतनी ज्यादा नहीं है, कोई 2.2 परसेंट शार्टेज पड़ेगी और सेंट्रल पावर प्रोजेक्ट्स से पंजाब को, जितना उसका शेयर है, वह बराबर मिलता रहेगा और हमें आशा है कि जो हमारे नये गैस प्रोजेक्ट्स सामने आ रहे हैं, गैस प्लांट भी है, हमारा नरोरा का प्लांट भी आने वाला है इसके अतिरिक्त रिहन्द का प्रोजेक्ट है इन सब में से पंजाब को शेयर मिलेगा । इससे इतनी ज्यादा शार्टेज उनको नहीं पड़ेगी ।

Utilisation of gas found in Krishna-Godavari Basin

*42T. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether consequent to the explo ration in the Krishna-Godavari Basin, large quantities of natural gas aie avail able for distribution; ind

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government for proper utilisation of the gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) With the reserves established, about one million cubic metre per day of natural gas can be produced for a period of 15 years from Krishna-Godavari Basin.

(b) ONGC have already signed contracts with a few consumers. Efforts are being made to identify more consumers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Biogas Technology

*428. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Biogas technology is being improved to reduce fuel shortage in tbe country;

(b) whether at a National Symposium on Biotechnology and its usage organised by IARI in November, 1977 a number of useful recommendations were made;

(c) what is the status of implementation of each of these recommendations; and

(d) whether there is any technolobgy mission on biogas in hand and if so, what are the details thereof .ind the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir. Bio-gas Technology is already being promoted in the country under the National Project for Biogas Development and Community/ Institutional Biogas Plant programme to reduce the problem of fuel shortage. Improvements in the design of biogas plants have also been made under the research programme and are continuing.

(b) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(b) to (d) A National Symposium on Biogas Technology (not Bio Technology) and Usage at IARI in November, 1977 made recommendations relating to basic research; engineering aspects; utilisation of slurry; extension, organisational and financial aspects of biogas development.

Keeping these recommendations in view a National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD) was formulated. This was initially with Ministry of Agriculture and was transfererd to the Department of non-conventional Energy Sources in September, 1982. This extension programme for